

Ophioderma intermedium

Family:

Ophioglossaceae

Botanical name

Ophioderma intermedium (Hook.) Nishida

Link to Australian Plant Name Index for publication details and synonyms: <https://id.biodiversity.org.au/name/apni/51347656>

Description

Plants terrestrial. Rhizome very short, creeping, fleshy. Fronds 1–6, clustered, erect, fleshy. Common stipe and sterile lamina forming a continuous blade; blade oblanceolate, obtuse, flattened, undivided, 7–28 cm long, 6.5–22 mm wide; venation of long narrow areoles, without included veinlets. Sporophore 3.5–5 cm long, 2.5–4 mm wide, on a terete 2.5–8 cm long stipe, fused to 1 face of the sterile lamina in the distal part; sporangia reaching to apex.

Distribution

Restricted to northern NT, including Melville Is. and Groote Eylandt; also Philippines and Indonesia (Java, Sumatra and Borneo).

Habit and habitat

Terrestrial, usually in rainforest but also recorded in other areas with permanent or semi-permanent water, including Melaleuca-dominated swamps.

Citation of Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes

Field AR, Quinn CJ, Zich FA (2022) Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes. apps.lucidcentral.org/fern/text/intro/index.htm (accessed online INSERT DATE).

Field AR, Quinn CJ, Zich FA (2022) '*Platyserium superbum*', in Australian Tropical Ferns and Lycophytes. apps.lucidcentral.org/fern/text/entities/platyserium_superbum.htm (accessed online INSERT DATE).

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